

### **In the Specification**

***Kindly replace paragraph [0020] with the following:***

Pharmacologic ~~Attemp~~s Attempts to Prevent Restenosis

[0020] Pharmacological attempts to prevent restenosis by pharmacologic means have thus far been unsuccessful and all involve systemic administration of the trial agents. Neither aspirin-dipyridamole, ticlopidine, acute heparin administration, chronic warfarin (6 months) nor methylprednisolone have been effective in preventing restenosis although platelet inhibitors have been effective in preventing acute reocclusion after angioplasty. The calcium antagonists have also been unsuccessful in preventing restenosis, although they are still under study. Other agents currently under study include thromboxane inhibitors, prostacyclin mimetics, platelet membrane receptor blockers, thrombin inhibitors and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors. These agents must be given systemically, however, and attainment of a therapeutically effective dose may not be possible; antiproliferative (or anti-restenosis) concentrations may exceed the known toxic concentrations of these agents so that levels sufficient to produce smooth muscle inhibition may not be reached (Lang et al., 42 Ann. Rev. Med., 127-132 (1991); Popma et al., 84 Circulation, 1426-1436 (1991)).